

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XLVIII. No. 9076.

號二月三日二十九百八千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1892.

己酉年二月四日

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

Banks.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4% PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

F. DE BOVIS,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 1, 1891. 1515

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half-Year ending 31st December, 1891, at the Rate of (\$110 Stg.) One Pound and Ten Shillings Sterling per Share of \$125 is PAYABLE on and after MONDAY, the 28th February current, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for WARRANTS.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

F. DE BOVIS,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 27, 1892. 399

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

AMOUNTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1891.

CONTRIBUTORS to the above Office are requested to furnish the Under-signed with a List of their CONTRIBUTIONS for the year ending 31st December, 1891, in Order that the DISTRIBUTION of BONUS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st day of March, 1892, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHEWS & CO.,
General Agents.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

Hongkong, March 1, 1892. 415

HONGKONG ATHLETIC SPORTS, TO BE HELD ON THE RACERCOURSE.

SATURDAY, the 12th of March, commencing at 1 o'clock.

PROGRAMME.—

1.—120 Yards Flat Race (Handicap).
2.—Putting the Shot.
3.—Wide Jump.
4.—200 Yards Flat Race (Handicap).
5.—High Jump (Half-Mile Handicap).
6.—Half Mile Flat Race (Handicap).
Open to Soldiers, Sailors, and Officers.
7.—Auricula Race, 120 Yards, 10 Flights.
8.—Ladies' Purse, Half-Mile Flat Race (Handicap).
9.—High Jump.

10.—Bicycle Race (Handicap), One Mile,
11.—100 Yards Challenge Cup.
12.—Quarter Mile Flat Race, open to European Police.
13.—Throwing the Cricket Ball.
14.—Miles Challenge Cup.
15.—Veteran Race, 120 Yards (Handicap).
16.—International Tug of War, 8 men a side.
17.—Douglas Challenge Cup, Quarter-Mile Flat.

18.—Half-Mile Steeplechase (Jump).
19.—Consolation Race.

The Numbers do not necessarily represent the order in which the Events will take place.

ENTRIES will CLOSE on FRIDAY, March 4th, 1892. Entry forms can be obtained from the Honorable Owners, VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB, or HONGKONG CLUB, C.R.C. Hongkong, February 25, 1892. 381

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRD CALL of ONE POUND (\$1) is PAYABLE on or before the 12th MARCH next.

SHAREHOLDERS will please bring or send their PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATES in order to have payment endorsed upon them.

Residents at Amoy, Shanghai and Yokohama can pay at the Bank's Branches there, situated at:

Canton, to Messrs. SHEWAN & CO., Fochou, ... M. W. GREG & CO.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 10, 1892. 274

THE KOWLOON LAND & BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE herby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the KOWLOON LAND & BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, on THURSDAY, the 10th day of March, 1892, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, for the purpose of confirming the abridged Resolution which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 24th February, 1892.

That in the second and third lines of Article 31 of the Articles of Association the words "One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars" be struck out and that there be substituted therefor the words "One Hundred and Fifty Dollars."

By Order of the Board,

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.,
Agents for the Kowloon Land & Building Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 percent per annum on the daily balance up to \$200,000.

Fixed Deposits.

For 6 months 3% percent per annum.

"12" "4" "up to" "200,000."

"12" "4" "on sums in excess of \$200,000."

HONGKONG—INTEREST UNCHARGED.

6% on LOANS against Shares with full margin.

6% on Advances against Goods in neutral godowns.

7% on Current Account Overdraft.

7% on Advances against Goods in private godowns.

F. DE BOVIS,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 27, 1892. 376

Dated 24th day of February, 1892. 376

Business Notices.

LEANE CRAWFORD & CO. NEW GOODS.

SLAZINGER'S "DEMON" TENNIS BATS
L. C. & Co.'s KENNINGTON TENNIS BATS
L. C. & Co.'s BLACK SINGING TENNIS BATS
CAVENHILL TENNIS POLES AND NETS
STEAM-TARRED TENNIS NETS, &c., &c.

S. SMITH & WESSON'S REVOLVERS Improved "BULL DOG" REVOLVERS,
Colt's REGULATION REVOLVERS, WINCHESTER MAGAZINE CARBINES,
Colt's "LIGHTNING" CARBINE, MARTINI HENRY MATCH RIFLES,
HAMMERLESS SPORTING FOWLING PIECES.

AMMUNITION OF ALL KINDS,
PIGOU & WILKS' "ALLIANCE" GUNPOWDER

SINGLE STICKS, FOOLS, BOXING GLOVES, BILLIARD SUNDRIES,
FOOTBALLS, QUOTES, CRICKETING GEAR, LAWN BOWLS, PLAYING
CARDS, CHESS, DRAUGHTS, BACKGAMMON, DICE, DOMINOES, REVERSI,
and a variety of GAMES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, February 27, 1892. 396

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, February 27, 1892. 401

THE MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL, 1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

TARIFFE.

Board & Lodging per day (1 person) 5.00
do. " " (2 persons) 7.50
Board & Lodging per month (1 person) 90.00
do. " " (2 persons) 155.00
Extra Bedding per month 15.00
Sitting Room per month 50.00

SPECIAL TERMS for a week and from Saturday to Monday.

TRAIN TICKETS supplied to VISITORS at reduced rates.

For further Particulars, apply to

1935 The Secretary, 38 & 40, QUEEN'S CENTRAL. The Manager, MOUNT AUSTIN.

W. POWELL & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR FIRST DELIVERIES OF
LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S
STRAW HATS.

NEW SUMMER SILKS.

NEW WHITE DRESS GOODS.

NEW PRINTS, &c., &c.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, February 27, 1892. 398

Promisedly the Best Hair Dressing for Strengthening, Beautifying and Impairing a Lovely Fragrance

EDWARDS' "HARLEINE"
POSITIVELY FORCES
Curly Hair, Wavy and
Illustrated.

Curly Hair, Wavy and
Illustrated.

As a result of a few weeks' treatment to the hair, and no matter of what colour or texture, it becomes perfectly straight and smooth, and retains its beauty for a long time.

As a result of a few weeks' treatment to the hair, and no matter of what colour or texture, it becomes perfectly straight and smooth, and retains its beauty for a long time.

As a result of a few weeks' treatment to the hair, and no matter of what colour or texture, it becomes perfectly straight and smooth, and retains its beauty for a long time.

As a result of a few weeks' treatment to the hair, and no matter of what colour or texture, it becomes perfectly straight and smooth, and retains its beauty for a long time.

As a result of a few weeks' treatment to the hair, and no matter of what colour or texture, it becomes perfectly straight and smooth, and retains its beauty for a long time.

As a result of a few weeks' treatment to the hair, and no matter of what colour or texture, it becomes perfectly straight and smooth, and retains its beauty for a long time.

As a result of a few weeks' treatment to the hair, and no matter of what colour or texture, it becomes perfectly straight and smooth, and retains its beauty for a long time.

As a result of a few weeks' treatment to the hair, and no matter of what colour or texture, it becomes perfectly straight and smooth, and retains its beauty for a long time.

As a result of a few weeks' treatment to the hair, and no matter of what colour or texture, it becomes perfectly straight and smooth, and retains its beauty for a long time.

As a result of a few weeks' treatment to the hair, and no matter of what colour or texture, it becomes perfectly straight and smooth, and retains its beauty for a long time.

As a result of a few weeks' treatment to the hair, and no matter of what colour or texture, it becomes perfectly straight and smooth, and retains its beauty for a long time.

As a result of a few weeks' treatment to the hair, and no matter of what colour or texture, it becomes perfectly straight and smooth, and retains its beauty for a long time.

As a result of a few weeks' treatment to the hair, and no matter of what colour or texture, it becomes perfectly straight and smooth, and retains its beauty for a long time.

As a result of a few weeks' treatment to the hair, and no matter of what colour or texture, it becomes perfectly straight and smooth, and retains its beauty for a long time.

As a result of a few weeks' treatment to the hair, and no matter of what colour or texture, it becomes perfectly straight and smooth, and retains its beauty for a long time.

As a result of a few weeks' treatment to the hair, and no matter of what colour or texture, it becomes perfectly straight and smooth, and retains its beauty for a long time.

As a result of a few weeks' treatment to the hair, and no matter of what colour or texture, it becomes perfectly straight and smooth, and retains its beauty for a long time.

As a result of a few weeks' treatment to the hair, and no matter of what colour or texture, it becomes perfectly straight and smooth, and retains its beauty for a long time.

As a result of a few weeks' treatment to the hair, and no matter of what colour or texture, it becomes perfectly straight and smooth, and retains its beauty for a long time.

As a result of a few weeks' treatment to the hair, and no matter of what colour or texture, it becomes perfectly straight and smooth, and retains its beauty for a long time.

As a result of a few weeks' treatment to the hair, and no matter of what colour or texture, it becomes perfectly straight and smooth, and retains its beauty for a long time.

As a result of a few weeks' treatment to the hair, and no matter of what colour or texture, it becomes perfectly straight and smooth, and retains its beauty for a long time.

As a result of a few weeks' treatment to the hair, and no matter of what colour or texture, it becomes perfectly straight and smooth, and retains its beauty for a long time.

As a result of a few weeks' treatment to the hair, and no matter of what colour or texture, it becomes perfectly straight and smooth, and retains its beauty for a long time.

As a result of a few weeks' treatment to the hair, and no matter of what colour or texture, it becomes perfectly straight and smooth, and retains its beauty for a long time.

As a result of a few weeks' treatment to the hair, and no matter of what colour or texture, it becomes perfectly straight and smooth, and retains its beauty for a long time.

As a result of a few weeks' treatment to the hair, and no matter of what colour or texture, it becomes perfectly straight and smooth, and retains its beauty for a long time.

As a result of a few weeks' treatment to the hair, and no matter of what colour or texture, it becomes perfectly straight and smooth, and retains its beauty for a long time.

As a result of a few weeks' treatment to the hair, and no matter of what colour or texture, it becomes perfectly straight and smooth, and retains its beauty for a long time.

As a result of a few weeks' treatment to the hair, and no matter of what colour or texture, it becomes perfectly straight and smooth, and retains its beauty for a long time.

As a result of a few weeks' treatment to the hair, and no matter of what colour or texture, it becomes perfectly straight and smooth, and retains its beauty for a long time.

As a result of a few weeks' treatment to the hair, and no matter of what colour or texture, it becomes perfectly straight and smooth, and retains its beauty for a long time.

As a result of a few weeks' treatment to the hair, and no matter of what colour or texture, it becomes perfectly straight and smooth, and retains its beauty for a long time.

As a result of a few weeks' treatment to the hair, and no matter of what colour or texture, it becomes perfectly straight and smooth, and retains its beauty for a long time.

As a result of a few weeks' treatment to the hair, and no matter of what colour or texture, it becomes perfectly straight and smooth, and retains its beauty for a long time.

THE CHINA MAIL.

[No. 9076.] MARCH 2, 1892.

Notices to Consignees.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. *Bernice*, Capt. HEDDERMAN, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo will be requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

All Cargo impounded her discharge will be landed in the Godowns of the Hon. KONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD., and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th March will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on the 7th March, at 1 p.m. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

SIEMSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, February 29, 1892. 404

MOGLI LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
STEAMSHIP *MOLLY*, FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND JAVA.

CONSIGNERS of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hon. KONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-Morrow.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th Proxim will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 4th Proxim, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on the 4th Proxim, at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, February 26, 1892. 300

MOGLI LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP *TARTAR*, FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNERS of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hon. KONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-Morrow.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 3rd Proxim will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 3rd Proxim, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on the 3rd Proxim, at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, February 25, 1892. 304

STEAMSHIP NATAL.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNERS of Cargo from London or Steamship *Guadalupe* and *Gavina* from Havre ex Steamship *Gavina*, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods—Valuables—are being landed and stored at their risk at the HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN COMPANY'S Godowns, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless Intimation is received from the Consignees before 6 p.m. To-MORROW (Wednesday), the 24th Instant, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Thursday, the 3rd March, at Noon, will be subject to rent, and Landing charges per diem.

All Damaged Packages will be examined on THURSDAY, the 3rd March, at 3 p.m. All Claims must be sent in to me on or before THURSDAY, the 3rd March, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CRAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, February 24, 1892. 370

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STHAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, PORT SAID, SUEZ, JEDDAH, SUAKIM, MASSAWAH, RODEDDA, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG & SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. *Bernice* having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the WANCHAI WAREHOUSE & STORAGE CO., LTD., Wanchai, whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees are requested to receive their Goods on the Wanchai pier, if convenient.

From CALCUTTA, ex a. Nisca, shipper, paid at COLOMBO.

Optional Cargo will go on to SHANGHAI unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-Morrow, the 1st Proxim.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Claims must be sent to the Undersigned before NOON, ON THE 1ST PROXIM, OR THEY WILL NOT BE RECOGNIZED.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 6th Proxim will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, February 29, 1892. 406

BALI PROGRAMMES FOR SALE.

IN NEW SHADES AND PATTERNS.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE,

5, WENDEHAM STREET.

Intimations.

CHINESE PILOTAGE SERVICE.

(To all whom it concerns.)

NOTICE is hereby given that on MONDAY, the 4th April, 1892, there will be held a COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION in the HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, NEW CHWANG, to fill TWO VACANCIES in the Newchwang Pilotage Service.

All those who have their Names down on the List of Candidates and who can produce Master's or Mate's Certificate, together with the required Consular Certificate as to character, etc., are qualified to compete.

J. ARMOUR,
Harbour Master.

Approved:

G. F. MONTGOMERY,
Assistant-in-Charge.

CUSTOM HOUSE,
Newchwang, 26th January, 1892. 340

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twenty-Third Ordinary Annual MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, 10th Street, on THURSDAY, the 10th Proxim, at Noon, to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1891, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 26th Instant to the 10th Proxim (both days inclusive).

For further Particulars, apply to

N. MOALLE,
Manager,

AMOY IRON & BRATED WATER CO.,

Amoy, 19th February, 1892. 370

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary General MEETING of the Company will be held on SATURDAY, the 10th Proxim, at Noon, to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1891, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 26th Instant to the 10th Proxim (both days inclusive).

For further Particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, February 10, 1892. 276

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary General MEETING of the Company will be held on SATURDAY, the 10th Proxim, at Noon, to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1891, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 26th Instant to the 10th Proxim (both days inclusive).

For further Particulars, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, February 3, 1892. 382

To Let.

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

TO LET.

AT KOWLOON.

A few HOUSES in KNUTSFORD TERRACE, containing 5 ROOMS each and BATH ROOMS, TENNIS COURTS, Cheap Rent.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, August 6, 1891. 1544

TO LET.

AT KOWLOON.

Two HOUSES at the PEAK and at BELLISSIMO TERRACE, containing 5 ROOMS each and BATH ROOMS, TENNIS COURTS, Cheap Rent.

Apply to

BELLILLOS & Co.

Hongkong, February 26, 1892. 333

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

TWO LARGE STONE GODOWNS having Stone Wharf in front, Nos. 89 & 90, PRATA EAST. Rent moderate.

Apply to

DURABEEJ NOWROOZEE.

Hongkong, February 16, 1892. 317

TO LET AT THE PEAK.

CRAGLEBURN.—Centrally situated, in extensive grounds, with one double and one single Tennis Court, containing 24 ROOMS, exclusive of Servants' Rooms, superior KITCHEN, GAS, WATER, ELECTRIC BELL and SPEAKING TUBE SERVICES.

MONTE KELLETT.—TWO Comfortable Five-Roomed HOUSES, one of which is FURNISHED.

Apply to

MADEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

Hongkong, February 10, 1892. 272

TO LET.

N. 18, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

SCULLUM, MAGAZINE GAD.

Apply to

DAVID SASOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, February 17, 1892. 325

NOTICE.

TO LET.—FURNISHED from the 1st May, No. 4, MORRISON HILL.

Apply to

A. K. TRAVERS,

Port Officer.

Hongkong, February 9, 1892. 293

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

TAVIOR, British steamer, Capt. Waring.

Dodwell, Carlill & Co.

TOARKOROK, British str., Capt. Berwick.

Dodwell, Carlill & Co.

From CALCUTTA, ex a. Nisca, shipper, paid at COLOMBO.

Optional Cargo will go on to SHANGHAI unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-morrow, the 1st Proxim.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Claims must be sent to the Undersigned before NOON, ON THE 1ST PROXIM, OR THEY WILL NOT BE RECOGNIZED.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 6th Proxim will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

THE CHINA MAIL.

A TELEGRAM has been published to the effect that Edison is working at a new invention for enabling soldiers in a fort to destroy an attacking force by a jet of electrified water.

The Chinese Scholarship at Oxford, for 1891, has been awarded to A. H. Harris, Trinity College. The examinees also record their appreciation of the great merit of the papers of Mr. Sun Yat-Sen, non-collegiate student.

A Hungarian officer has handed to Prince George of Greece, at Athens, the shield with which the Prince availed himself of his right to be received at the Court of the Tzarina of Russia. The shield is entirely covered with gold, bears the monogram of the Czar, and is surrounded by the Imperial Crown. It also has the inscription, "To Prince George, for valour."

J. N. Tata, a Parsee millionaire of Bombay, has published the outlines of a scheme for assisting studious youths of his community to enter the Civil Service and liberal professions. He proposes to advance them by monthly instalments the necessary funds to pursue their studies in Bombay, Calcutta, or elsewhere, and then England or European Universities. The money is to be repaid as a contribution to the fund for similarly assisting other Parsee youths.

So many discoveries have been made during the past five years that, says the Hospital, people are beginning to cease being surprised at man claiming any fresh power over nature. According to Dr. G. H. Russell, of Melbourne, man can grow teeth again. If this enterprising gentleman would only grow painless teeth for us at the outset, and save inconstant agonies from birth to death, he would not only prove a benefactor to the human race, but to his own pecuniary welfare. At present however, he confines his attention to growing new teeth on the ruins of old ones, which are said to grow as firmly into the gums as natural ones.

It is stated that Mr. Henricus Heaton has made an important offer to Mr. Gresham, one which, had it been accepted, would bring ocean penny postage within reach. Mr. Henricus Heaton, together with two friends, an Australian millionaire and an English capitalist, offered to guarantee the British Government against loss if they would consent to establish penny postage between all English-speaking peoples. Their loss was estimated by Mr. Gresham at £5,000 per annum. Mr. Henricus Heaton maintains, however, that the loss would not extend over more than two or three years, and that after that ocean penny postage would make a profit. Mr. Gresham has mentioned to his right hon. friend, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, that, "for a variety of reasons, the Government cannot see its way to accept the offer." Mr. Heaton will bring the matter before Parliament.

An interesting experiment with the American Indian is being made. Mr. Proctor, former head of the War Department, having started the idea of incorporating into the army an Indian contingent. According to a report seen in to-day's *World*, he is bringing to Macassar a company recently recruited a troop of infantry and another of cavalry, composed of Sioux Indians, the result is highly gratifying. He says the commanding officers place implicit faith in their loyalty, find them truthful, devoid of thieving propensities, amenable to discipline, and careful of the Government property. They executed the drill with precision, and showed great accuracy in the use of firearms. A rule is being enforced that the married men must give up the Indian custom of "throwing away" their wives at pleasure and entering into other ties without further ceremony. When not on duty the soldiers attend a post school, where they are instructed in English and the rudiments of an ordinary education.

CONFESSION IN THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—A Roman Catholic contemporary, commenting on an article which appeared in the *Newbury House Magazine* two months ago, has this suggestive passage:—"There is probably no doctrine or practice of the Catholic Church that is more reviled and hated by the opponents of the Church than the doctrine of the forgiveness of sins and the practice of Confession. It must, therefore, be the old detestation of the Protestants of the Church of England to be told, as they are told on the authority of a clergyman, that no less than twelve hundred clergymen of the Church of England are confirmed in their sins."

RUSSIAN VERSION OF THE LIGHT BRIGADE CHARGE.—Ruter's special correspondent now in Russia met in the course of his investigations a steward, Ivan Ivanovitch, who had been through the Crimean War. He was wounded at the battle of Balaklava, and gave the correspondent a vivid description of the charge of the Light Brigade. "We were so sorry for them," he said, "they were such fine fellows, and they had such splendid horses. It was the maddest thing that was ever done. I cannot understand it. They broke through our lines, took our artillery, and then, instead of capturing our guns and making off with them, they got us. I had been in the charge of the Heavy Brigade in the morning, and was slightly wounded. We had all missed, and were very tired. Suddenly we were told, 'The轻骑兵团 is coming! Confound them!' we said. My Colonel was very angry, and ordered his men to give no quarter. I was lying of some distance with my wound bandaged when I saw them coming. They came on magnificently. We thought they were drunk from the way they held their lances. Instead of holding them under their arms, they waved them in the air, and, of course, they were easier to guard against like that. The men were mad, sir. They never seemed to think of the tremendous odds against them, or of the frightful carnage that had taken place in their ranks in the course of the long desperate ride. They dashed in among us, shouting, and cursing. I never saw anything like it. They seemed perfectly irresistible, and our mistake was to fire at them. The fatal mistake was in the morning not to have the charge of the Heavy Brigade standing, instead of meeting it with a counter-charge. Robert Ferguson, seaman, stated he was next in line to the last witness. He was lying down. When he saw the boy fall, he was seven or eight yards away. He had noticed the boy previously. He had fired about twenty rounds. The boy was not in front of him, but rather to the left. He saw the blood trickling down the boy's leg. Witness did not fire at the boy, as he was not able to do so from his position. He had fired nine rounds from his ship, and opened one of the packages. He returned two packages unopened and some loose cartridges. During the skirmishing some of the cartridges had fallen from his pouch. Alfred Murray, seaman, stated he was next in line to the last witness. He was lying down. When he saw the boy fall, he was seven or eight yards away. He had noticed the boy previously. He had fired about twenty rounds. The boy was not in front of him, but rather to the left. The Chairman—*I think so.*

Midshipman V. H. Hazard, stated the boy was about two paces in front of the right-hand men in the company (which consisted of men from H.M.S. *Purposed* when he observed him; and William Lavin, seaman, right-maneuver of the company, said the boy was six or seven yards in front of the men.

Henry W. Stowell, seaman, said he was No. 3 in the front rank. The men were lying down. He had retired and turned round and lying down he saw a Chinese boy two yards or a little over that just to his right. There seemed to be a slight rise in the ground and the boy slipped as he was apparently turning round, and fell. He saw the blood trickling down the boy's leg. Witness did not fire at the boy, as he was not able to do so from his position. He had fired nine rounds from his ship, and opened one of the packages. He returned two packages unopened and some loose cartridges. During the skirmishing some of the cartridges had fallen from his pouch.

Alfred Murray, seaman, stated he was next in line to the last witness. He was lying down. When he saw the boy fall, he was seven or eight yards away. He had noticed the boy previously. He had fired about twenty rounds. The boy was not in front of him, but rather to the left.

Robert Ferguson, seaman, stated he was next in line to the last witness. He was lying down. When he saw the boy fall, he was seven or eight yards away. He had noticed the boy previously. He had fired about twenty rounds. The boy was not in front of him, but rather to the left.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, spoke to having examined the boy at the Rung. He found a wound about 24 inches deep in the left groin. He stopped the hemorrhage, put the boy on a stretcher, and had him conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. He did not think the wound could have been made by a pistol. There was nothing in the wound. The flow of blood would not have forced out a pistol or a bullet. The boy was a good specimen of the type of the species. It was a circular wound with jagged edges. He did not think it would have been caused by a blank cartridge unless the wound had been made at the distance of a yard. If the wound had been made by a pistol, there would be a hole in the side of the body.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, stated that before leaving the ship he carried the ammunition to the men. About two-thirds of the ammunition was issued. On landing at Kowloon he reported his company and turned them over to Lieutenant Kingsford. He carefully examined the rifles. No ball cartridge had been fired and there was no sign of ball cartridge in the pouches.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, spoke to having examined the boy at the Rung. He found a wound about 24 inches deep in the left groin. He stopped the hemorrhage, put the boy on a stretcher, and had him conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. He did not think the wound could have been made by a pistol. There was nothing in the wound.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, spoke to having examined the boy at the Rung. He found a wound about 24 inches deep in the left groin. He stopped the hemorrhage, put the boy on a stretcher, and had him conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. He did not think the wound could have been made by a pistol. There was nothing in the wound.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, spoke to having examined the boy at the Rung. He found a wound about 24 inches deep in the left groin. He stopped the hemorrhage, put the boy on a stretcher, and had him conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. He did not think the wound could have been made by a pistol. There was nothing in the wound.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, spoke to having examined the boy at the Rung. He found a wound about 24 inches deep in the left groin. He stopped the hemorrhage, put the boy on a stretcher, and had him conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. He did not think the wound could have been made by a pistol. There was nothing in the wound.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, spoke to having examined the boy at the Rung. He found a wound about 24 inches deep in the left groin. He stopped the hemorrhage, put the boy on a stretcher, and had him conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. He did not think the wound could have been made by a pistol. There was nothing in the wound.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, spoke to having examined the boy at the Rung. He found a wound about 24 inches deep in the left groin. He stopped the hemorrhage, put the boy on a stretcher, and had him conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. He did not think the wound could have been made by a pistol. There was nothing in the wound.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, spoke to having examined the boy at the Rung. He found a wound about 24 inches deep in the left groin. He stopped the hemorrhage, put the boy on a stretcher, and had him conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. He did not think the wound could have been made by a pistol. There was nothing in the wound.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, spoke to having examined the boy at the Rung. He found a wound about 24 inches deep in the left groin. He stopped the hemorrhage, put the boy on a stretcher, and had him conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. He did not think the wound could have been made by a pistol. There was nothing in the wound.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, spoke to having examined the boy at the Rung. He found a wound about 24 inches deep in the left groin. He stopped the hemorrhage, put the boy on a stretcher, and had him conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. He did not think the wound could have been made by a pistol. There was nothing in the wound.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, spoke to having examined the boy at the Rung. He found a wound about 24 inches deep in the left groin. He stopped the hemorrhage, put the boy on a stretcher, and had him conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. He did not think the wound could have been made by a pistol. There was nothing in the wound.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, spoke to having examined the boy at the Rung. He found a wound about 24 inches deep in the left groin. He stopped the hemorrhage, put the boy on a stretcher, and had him conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. He did not think the wound could have been made by a pistol. There was nothing in the wound.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, spoke to having examined the boy at the Rung. He found a wound about 24 inches deep in the left groin. He stopped the hemorrhage, put the boy on a stretcher, and had him conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. He did not think the wound could have been made by a pistol. There was nothing in the wound.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, spoke to having examined the boy at the Rung. He found a wound about 24 inches deep in the left groin. He stopped the hemorrhage, put the boy on a stretcher, and had him conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. He did not think the wound could have been made by a pistol. There was nothing in the wound.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, spoke to having examined the boy at the Rung. He found a wound about 24 inches deep in the left groin. He stopped the hemorrhage, put the boy on a stretcher, and had him conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. He did not think the wound could have been made by a pistol. There was nothing in the wound.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, spoke to having examined the boy at the Rung. He found a wound about 24 inches deep in the left groin. He stopped the hemorrhage, put the boy on a stretcher, and had him conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. He did not think the wound could have been made by a pistol. There was nothing in the wound.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, spoke to having examined the boy at the Rung. He found a wound about 24 inches deep in the left groin. He stopped the hemorrhage, put the boy on a stretcher, and had him conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. He did not think the wound could have been made by a pistol. There was nothing in the wound.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, spoke to having examined the boy at the Rung. He found a wound about 24 inches deep in the left groin. He stopped the hemorrhage, put the boy on a stretcher, and had him conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. He did not think the wound could have been made by a pistol. There was nothing in the wound.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, spoke to having examined the boy at the Rung. He found a wound about 24 inches deep in the left groin. He stopped the hemorrhage, put the boy on a stretcher, and had him conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. He did not think the wound could have been made by a pistol. There was nothing in the wound.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, spoke to having examined the boy at the Rung. He found a wound about 24 inches deep in the left groin. He stopped the hemorrhage, put the boy on a stretcher, and had him conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. He did not think the wound could have been made by a pistol. There was nothing in the wound.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, spoke to having examined the boy at the Rung. He found a wound about 24 inches deep in the left groin. He stopped the hemorrhage, put the boy on a stretcher, and had him conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. He did not think the wound could have been made by a pistol. There was nothing in the wound.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, spoke to having examined the boy at the Rung. He found a wound about 24 inches deep in the left groin. He stopped the hemorrhage, put the boy on a stretcher, and had him conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. He did not think the wound could have been made by a pistol. There was nothing in the wound.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, spoke to having examined the boy at the Rung. He found a wound about 24 inches deep in the left groin. He stopped the hemorrhage, put the boy on a stretcher, and had him conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. He did not think the wound could have been made by a pistol. There was nothing in the wound.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, spoke to having examined the boy at the Rung. He found a wound about 24 inches deep in the left groin. He stopped the hemorrhage, put the boy on a stretcher, and had him conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. He did not think the wound could have been made by a pistol. There was nothing in the wound.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, spoke to having examined the boy at the Rung. He found a wound about 24 inches deep in the left groin. He stopped the hemorrhage, put the boy on a stretcher, and had him conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. He did not think the wound could have been made by a pistol. There was nothing in the wound.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, spoke to having examined the boy at the Rung. He found a wound about 24 inches deep in the left groin. He stopped the hemorrhage, put the boy on a stretcher, and had him conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. He did not think the wound could have been made by a pistol. There was nothing in the wound.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, spoke to having examined the boy at the Rung. He found a wound about 24 inches deep in the left groin. He stopped the hemorrhage, put the boy on a stretcher, and had him conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. He did not think the wound could have been made by a pistol. There was nothing in the wound.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, spoke to having examined the boy at the Rung. He found a wound about 24 inches deep in the left groin. He stopped the hemorrhage, put the boy on a stretcher, and had him conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. He did not think the wound could have been made by a pistol. There was nothing in the wound.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, spoke to having examined the boy at the Rung. He found a wound about 24 inches deep in the left groin. He stopped the hemorrhage, put the boy on a stretcher, and had him conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. He did not think the wound could have been made by a pistol. There was nothing in the wound.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, spoke to having examined the boy at the Rung. He found a wound about 24 inches deep in the left groin. He stopped the hemorrhage, put the boy on a stretcher, and had him conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. He did not think the wound could have been made by a pistol. There was nothing in the wound.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, spoke to having examined the boy at the Rung. He found a wound about 24 inches deep in the left groin. He stopped the hemorrhage, put the boy on a stretcher, and had him conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. He did not think the wound could have been made by a pistol. There was nothing in the wound.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, spoke to having examined the boy at the Rung. He found a wound about 24 inches deep in the left groin. He stopped the hemorrhage, put the boy on a stretcher, and had him conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. He did not think the wound could have been made by a pistol. There was nothing in the wound.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, spoke to having examined the boy at the Rung. He found a wound about 24 inches deep in the left groin. He stopped the hemorrhage, put the boy on a stretcher, and had him conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. He did not think the wound could have been made by a pistol. There was nothing in the wound.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, spoke to having examined the boy at the Rung. He found a wound about 24 inches deep in the left groin. He stopped the hemorrhage, put the boy on a stretcher, and had him conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. He did not think the wound could have been made by a pistol. There was nothing in the wound.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, spoke to having examined the boy at the Rung. He found a wound about 24 inches deep in the left groin. He stopped the hemorrhage, put the boy on a stretcher, and had him conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. He did not think the wound could have been made by a pistol. There was nothing in the wound.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, spoke to having examined the boy at the Rung. He found a wound about 24 inches deep in the left groin. He stopped the hemorrhage, put the boy on a stretcher, and had him conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. He did not think the wound could have been made by a pistol. There was nothing in the wound.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, spoke to having examined the boy at the Rung. He found a wound about 24 inches deep in the left groin. He stopped the hemorrhage, put the boy on a stretcher, and had him conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. He did not think the wound could have been made by a pistol. There was nothing in the wound.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, spoke to having examined the boy at the Rung. He found a wound about 24 inches deep in the left groin. He stopped the hemorrhage, put the boy on a stretcher, and had him conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. He did not think the wound could have been made by a pistol. There was nothing in the wound.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, spoke to having examined the boy at the Rung. He found a wound about 24 inches deep in the left groin. He stopped the hemorrhage, put the boy on a stretcher, and had him conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. He did not think the wound could have been made by a pistol. There was nothing in the wound.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, spoke to having examined the boy at the Rung. He found a wound about 24 inches deep in the left groin. He stopped the hemorrhage, put the boy on a stretcher, and had him conveyed to the Government Civil Hospital. He did not think the wound could have been made by a pistol. There was nothing in the wound.

Surgeon-Hughes, H. M. S. *Impressum*, spoke to having examined the boy at the Rung. He found a wound about 24 inches deep in the left groin. He stopped the hemorrhage, put the boy on a stretcher, and had him conveyed to the

